

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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RADIATOR HOOD

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This invention relates to hoods for use in connection with radiators of various kinds and classes, for the purpose of deflecting the heat rising therefrom and further to form a shelf or support upon which various articles may be placed; and the object of the invention is to provide a device of the class specified, the hood of which consists of telescoping parts whereby the same may be mounted upon radiators of different length, the width of said telescoping parts being such as to adapt the same for use on substantially any size and style of radiator, which is in conventional use; a further object being to provide a simple and yet strong and durable means for coupling the hood with the radiator in such manner that the hood can safely support any articles placed thereon and also to provide a space between the top of the radiator coils and the top of said hood; a further object being to arrange within the space formed in the hood, a pan in which water may be placed to maintain as near as possible, a moist rather than dry heat; a still further object being to provide means arranged in one part of the hood and adapted to enter said pan to provide for the filling and refilling thereof and to act as a gage to indicate the level of water in the pan; and with these and other objects in view, the invention consists in a device of the class and for the purpose specified which is simple in construction, efficient in use, and which is constructed as hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention described and claimed herein is a division of a prior application filed by me November 25, 1929, Serial Number 409,500, and is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which:—

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal sectional view through my improved hood illustrating the manner of coupling the same with the end coils of a radiator.

Fig. 2 is a partial section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and,

Fig. 4 is a sectional detail view showing a modification.

In the drawings 5 represents the coils of a radiator of any kind or class, the upper ends of the separate coils being placed in communication by couplings 6 which bridge said coils. In practice, I provide a hood consisting of two parts 7 and 8 which are U-shaped in cross-sectional form, the part 8 being arranged outwardly of the part 7 and the latter part telescoping with the part 8 so that the end wall 9 of the part 7 may be moved relatively to the end wall 10 of the part 8.

The side wall 11 of the part 8 has a downwardly extending and angularly disposed deflector 12 terminating in an inwardly and upwardly arranged flange 13. The corresponding wall 14 of the part 7 is also provided with a deflector 15, the lower end of which rests in and is guided by the flange 13 and the telescoping movement of the parts.

The other side wall 16 of the part 8 terminates in an inwardly and upwardly directed flange 17 in which the lower edge of the side wall 18 of the part 7 operates, thus retaining the parts 7 and 8 against displacement in their telescoping movement.

The end wall 9 of the part 7 has an extension 9a folded inwardly upon the inner face of said wall, which extension terminates below the top wall of the part 7 in an inwardly directed flange 9b which forms a lock member to retain the part against displacement as later described. The end wall 10 is of similar construction and has the extension 10a terminating in the flange or lock member 10b.

I also employ two mounting plates 19, both of which are of similar construction and the brief description of one will apply to the other. The plate 19 is provided at its outer end with an upwardly extending flange 20 which is normally arranged adjacent the end walls 9 and 10 of the hood when mounted in position as clearly seen in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. This plate is adapted to rest

upon two or more of the coils 5 of the radiator as seen in Fig. 1 and is provided at a predetermined distance from the flange 20 with two elongated apertures 21 arranged adjacent the sides of said plate, the apertures being preferably in alinement and parallel with respect to the flange 20 as seen.

In coupling the plates 19 with the radiator, I provide a transverse bar 22, the ends of which have threaded holes to receive coupling rods 23 or the threaded end portions 24 thereof, the upper ends of said rods having elongated loop-shaped heads 25 by means of which the rods may be rotated in adjustably clamping the plates 19 in position. It will be understood that the rods 23 will be coupled with each end of the bar 22 and when so coupled, the entire unit will be placed between two of the coils of the radiator beneath the bridge couplings 6 and so as to extend the heads 25 above the coils, after which the plates 19 are mounted in position by passing the heads 25 of the rods 23 through the elongated apertures 21 and then rotating said rods to draw the bar or bars 22 upwardly and the plates 19 downwardly. The plates 19 are clamped in position in such manner as to arrange the flanges 20 outwardly with respect to the outer faces of the end coils of the radiator, and when secured in position an elongated water pan 26 is placed upon the plates 19 and arranged between the heads 25 of the rods 23 and preferably of such length as to extend to a point adjacent each of the flanges 20 in the manner seen in Fig. 1 of the drawings; and the hood may now be placed in position. In this operation, the parts 7 and 8 are separated to a sufficient degree to permit the free placement of the part 8 upon the adjacent plate 19, it being understood that the flange 10b is passed beneath said plate as clearly seen in Fig. 1, so as to lock the part 8 against displacement from the radiator, after which the part 7 is moved inwardly to bring the flange 9b thereof beneath the plate 19 at the other end of the radiator, the part 8 being held against movement in this operation.

The top wall of the part 8 is provided adjacent the end wall 10 with an aperture in which is mounted a cup-shaped filling cup and gage device 27 which extends well within the pan 26. This cup facilitates the filling of the pan and also serves as a gage to indicate the level of water therein. By means of this device, the water in the pan may be maintained at a proper level at all times without removing the hood from the radiator.

In order that the two parts 7 and 8 may be telescoped to the major position, the inner end of the top wall of the part 7 has an elongated aperture 28 sufficiently large to clear the cap 27. It is also preferred that clearance be provided between the flange 10b

and the adjacent side walls 11 and 16 as seen at 29, note Figs. 2 and 3, to permit the side walls 14 and 18 to move to a point adjacent the end wall 10 of the part 8.

From the foregoing, it will be apparent that my improved radiator hood may be applicable to a large range in size of radiators, thus eliminating the difficulty of manufacturing these devices in many fixed sizes. By virtue of the simplicity in the structure of the hood and the manner of its coupling with the radiator, the same may be retailed at a comparatively low selling price to bring the same within the reach of all classes of people.

In Fig. 4 of the drawings, I have shown a slight modification wherein a mounting plate 19a is mounted upon and coupled with the coils 5a of a radiator by coupling rods 23a similar to the rods 23, the plate having an upwardly extending flange 20a which differs from the flange 20 in that it has a horizontally and laterally extending part 20b having one or more threaded holes 20c to receive machine screws 30 for securing the slab 31 to the mounting plate 19a and to arrange the same above and in spaced relation to the top of the coils 5a. The slab 31 may be composed of any suitable material such for example as wood, marble, metal or the like. While this slab forms a hood and shelf member, it does not necessarily include side wall members.

It will be seen on a consideration of Fig. 1 of the drawings that I preferably arrange upon the pan 26 a yoke-shaped spacing member 26a preferably arranged centrally of the hood and which serves to support the top walls 7 and 8 of the hood in spaced relation with the upper edge of the pan 26, especially when comparatively heavy articles are mounted upon the hood, and it will be understood that two or more of these devices may be employed if desired.

It will be understood that the hood may be painted or otherwise treated to produce the same in any desired colors or color effects to render the device neat and ornamental in appearance as well as being practical in use.

It will also be understood that by providing comparatively long coupling rods and comparatively long threaded end portions thereon, the plates 19 may be coupled with radiators of any style of construction, and this attachment may be made without the use of tools of any kind or class. It will be understood that my invention is not necessarily limited to the specific details of construction of the several parts of my invention nor to the specific arrangement of said parts herein shown, and various changes therein and modifications thereof may be made within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing its advantages.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A mounting and supporting device for radiator hoods of the class described, comprising mounting plates disposed upon the end coils of a radiator and projecting beyond the ends of the radiator, said plates having spaced elongated apertures, means for coupling the plates to the radiators comprising an elongated coupling bar, coupling rods in screw threaded engagement with the ends of said bar, and the upper ends of said rods having heads adapted to pass through the apertures in said plates and forming finger pieces by means of which the rods may be rotated to clamp said plates in firm engagement with the radiator coils.

2. A mounting and supporting device for radiator hoods of the class described, comprising mounting plates disposed upon the end coils of a radiator and projecting beyond the ends of the radiator, said plates having spaced elongated apertures, means for coupling the plates to the radiators comprising an elongated coupling bar, coupling rods in screw threaded engagement with the ends of said bar, and the upper ends of said rods having heads adapted to pass through the apertures in said plates and forming finger pieces by means of which the rods may be rotated to clamp said plates in firm engagement with the radiator coils, said plates being adjustable transversely of the radiator by movement of the rods in said elongated apertures.

3. A mounting and supporting device for radiator hoods of the class described, comprising mounting plates disposed upon the end coils of a radiator and projecting beyond the ends of the radiator, said plates having spaced, elongated apertures, means for coupling the plates to the radiators comprising an elongated coupling bar, coupling rods in screw threaded engagement with the ends of said bar, the upper ends of said rods having heads adapted to pass through the apertures in said plates and forming finger pieces by means of which the rods may be rotated to clamp said plates in firm engagement with the radiator coils, and the outer ends of said mounting plates having angularly disposed flanges upon which the radiator hood is adapted to rest.

4. A mounting and supporting device for radiator covers of the class described, said device comprising a plate adapted to be arranged upon the top of the coils of a radiator, means for detachably coupling said plate to the radiator comprising a pair of rods threaded at their lower ends and having heads at their upper ends, the plate being apertured to permit the passage of the heads of said rods therethrough, and a cross bar arranged between the coils of the radiator and having

threaded holes in connection with which the threaded ends of said rods operate in clamping the plate upon the radiator.

5. A mounting and supporting device for radiator covers of the class described, said device comprising a plate adapted to be arranged upon the top of the coils of a radiator, means for detachably coupling said plate to the radiator comprising a pair of rods threaded at their lower ends and having heads at their upper ends, the plate being apertured to permit the passage of the heads of said rods therethrough, a cross bar arranged between the coils of the radiator and having threaded holes in connection with which the threaded ends of said rods operate in clamping the plate upon the radiator, and said plate including at one end an upwardly extending wall upon which the radiator cover is adapted to be supported.

6. A mounting and supporting device of the class described comprising a plate having spaced, elongated apertures arranged in longitudinal alinement on said plate, a clamp bar having spaced threaded apertures, elongated rods having threaded end portions adapted to engage the threaded apertures of said bar, the other ends of said rods having enlarged heads adapted to be passed through the elongated apertures in said plate and disposed angularly with respect thereto in clamping a body between said bar and plate.

7. A mounting and supporting device of the class described comprising a plate having spaced, elongated apertures arranged in longitudinal alinement on said plate, a clamp bar having spaced threaded apertures, elongated rods having threaded end portions adapted to engage the threaded apertures on said bar, the other ends of said rods having enlarged heads adapted to be passed through the elongated apertures in said plate and disposed angularly with respect thereto in clamping a body between said bar and plate, and an angularly disposed flange at one end of said plate.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name this 28th day of August, 1930.

ALBERT H. LEVENE.